



Borough of Kendal.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1939.

KENDAL :

TITUS WILSON AND SON, LTD., PRINTERS.

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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Kendal.

SIR, LADY AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1939.

The arrangement of the same is similar to that of the previous year, and is compiled in accordance with the Ministry of Health's communication of 16th February, 1940.

In the interests of economy the Report has been framed so as to deal only with important conditions which have prevailed, and to omit circumstances in which there has been no marked change.

The last quarter of the year brought into being the evacuation of expectant mothers, cripples and blind persons, children either accompanied or otherwise from dangerous areas on the East Coast.

The following important legislation has come into force during the year: a new Food and Drugs Act and a Young Persons (Employment) Act.

Measles and Whooping Cough became notifiable diseases during the last two months of the year.

The organisation of the Casualty Services (First-Aid Posts, Points and Parties) in connection with the A.R.P. scheme has now been transferred to the County Council.

The proper provision of accommodation for the isolation and nursing of infectious diseases on modern lines is still in abeyance.

My thanks are due to your Officials for their kind co-operation, and especially for that received from your Sanitary Inspectors.

I am very grateful to the Medical Profession for its willingness to extend to me its help and advice, which thus secures harmonious working between the various branches of Private and Public Medicine.

To one and all I tend my sincere thanks.

I have the honour to be,

Sir, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. BARON COCKILL,

Medical Officer of Health.

5th October, 1940.

STAFF.

NAME.	QUALIFICATIONS.	Office.	Whole or Part Time.	Other Offices.
W. B. Cockill	M.D., etc., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health	Part	M.O.H. Westmorland Combined Districts
G. Jackson	M.R. San. I.	Sanitary Inspector	Whole	—
B. Rigg	A.R. San. I.	Additional San. Inspector	Whole	—
J. H. Major A. J. Birkett	A.R. San. I. }	Assistant San. Inspectors	Whole	—
H. M. Brady	S.R.N., C.M.B., F.N.A.	Matron Isolation Hospital	Whole	
E. E. Petersen	C.M.B. Queen's Cert., Cert. in General Training and Cert. for Health Visitors	School Nurse	Whole for 6 months	—
E. Metcalfe	S.R.N. Health Visitor. R. San. I. New Health Cert.	Health Visitor	Part	School Nurse
W. E. Henderson	M.B., etc., D.P.H.	School Medical Officer	Part	County M.O.H. and School Medical Officer
J. Wright	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.	Ophthalmic Surgeon to Education Committee	Part	Assistant to County M.O.H.
J. Irvine	L.D.S.	School Dentist	Part	County School Dentist
W. McGregor Morton	L.D.S.	School Dentist	Part	Assistant to County School Dentist
G. German	M.Inst.M. & Cy.E.	Surveyor	Part	Borough Surveyor
T. Crowdy	M.I.Mech.E., F.C.S., F.R.Met.Soc., F.F.Sc. (London)	Water Engineer	Part	Gas Engineer
W. H. Roberts	M.Sc., F.I.C.	Public Analyst	Part	—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1939.

Area (in acres)	3,691
Registrar General's estimate of	
(a) Resident population mid 1939	17,520
(b) Average population appropriate to the calculation of death rates	18,120
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939) according to Rate Books	5,177
Rateable Value	£129,887
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£500

Kendal is a market town serving an agricultural area within a radius of eight miles. In addition, there are a number of industries which afford occupation to the inhabitants, and the chief of which are:—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.
Carpet Mills.
Engineering Works.
Iron Foundries.
Hosiery Manufactories.
Tobacco Manufactories.
Breweries.
Laundering.
Horse Clothing.

None of these trades have any particular influence on Public Health. There has not been unemployment to any very large extent.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births:—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate ...	214	102	112	} Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population mid 1939, 12.9.
Illegitimate ...	12	7	5	
Birth Rate: England and Wales			...	15.
Still Births	13	6	7	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births, 54.4.
Deaths	221	105	116	
				} Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population, 11.3.
Death Rate: England and Wales			...	12.1.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	...
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	...
Total	Nil	...

Maternal Mortality Rate: England and Wales ... 2.93

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	76
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	81
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil
Infantile Death Rate: England and Wales	50
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	32
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Measles (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	Nil

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year, nor has there been any noteworthy cause of sickness or invalidity in the District; neither occupation nor environment has had any prejudicial effect on health.

The School Medical Officer does not consider that unemployment has had any significant influence on the health or physique of the children, nor is there any direct evidence that adults have been seriously affected from the same cause.

The allocation of Infant Deaths according to Wards is as follows:—

Castle	2
Far Cross	3
Fell	6
Highgate	5
Nether	2
Strickland	—
	—
	18
	—

Deaths were registered from the following causes:—

DISEASE.	M.	F.	Total.
Influenza	2	1	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	—	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	6	12
Other Tuberculous Disease	1	1	2
Cancer. Malignant Disease	13	19	32
Diabetes	—	3	3
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	8	14	22
Heart Disease	27	27	54
Other Circulatory Diseases	7	6	13
Bronchitis	4	1	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	8	10
Other Respiratory Diseases	—	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	2	1	3
Appendicitis	1	—	1
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	1	1	2
Other Digestive Diseases	1	1	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	6	9
Congenital Debility, Prematurity, Malformations, etc.	8	1	9
Senility	3	2	5
Suicide	1	—	1
Other Violence	3	4	7
Other Defined Diseases	10	13	23

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

There are no developments or changes in connection with the following services:—Laboratory facilities, Nursing in the Home, Treatment Centres and Clinics, Hospitals, Public or Voluntary and Ambulance facilities, which are adequate and arrangements for co-ordination satisfactory.

The Ambulance Service removed the following cases:—

Kendal infectious cases	...	...	...	...	25
,, non-infectious and maternity cases...	...				311
Rural infectious cases	...	...	...	...	57
,, non-infectious and maternity cases	...	...			152
					—
Total cases removed	...				545
					—
Number of miles run	...	...	...	...	9,025

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

There has been an increase in the number of babies attending and a slight decrease in the number of children, the advent of evacuees has accounted for some of this increase.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.

Number of times the Centre has been open	52
,, babies under 1 year attending	167	} 337
,, children 1-5 years attending	..	..	170
,, attendances of babies	1203	} 3085
,, ,, children	..	..	1293
,, ,, mothers	..	..	219
,, ,, expectant mothers	..	..	306
,, ,, post-natal mothers	..	..	64

Average sessional attendances:—

For babies	23.1	} 59.5
,, children	..	..	..	..	..	24.9
,, mothers	..	..	..	..	..	4.2
,, expectant mothers	..	..	..	..	..	5.9
,, post-natal mothers	..	..	..	..	..	1.4

Number of Mothers admitted to Hospital under the Maternity
and Child Welfare Act 31

SUMMARY OF NURSE METCALFE'S WORK:

First visits to babies under 1 year	209	} 3484
Subsequent visits	..	..	..	1290
Visits to children 1-5 years of age	..	..	..	1594
First visits to expectant mothers	..	..	..	77
Subsequent visits	..	..	..	203
Still-birth enquiries	..	..	..	8
Infant death enquiries	..	..	..	14
Visits to Institutions	..	..	..	10
Attendance at Centre	..	..	..	49
„ Mother's Clinic	30	

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age, namely 18. Of these two occurred during the first day, with an addition of four during the first week. Of the causes of death, six were registered as being due to Prematurity.

The Mothers' Clinic has had 30 sessions, and, whilst it serves a useful purpose, is apparently not found to be very necessary; there were only 15 new cases and total attendances were 55.

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN INFANTS.

Prematurity	6
Congenital Diseases	2
Brain Diseases	2
Pneumonia	3
Marasmus	1
Bronchitis	1
Convulsions	3
Total	18

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFANTILE MORTALITY.

1 week	6
2 weeks	1
3 weeks	1
4 weeks	—
Total under 1 month	8
1—3 months	3
3—6 months	6
6—9 months	—
9—12 months	1
Total under 1 year	18

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The total rainfall at Fisher Tarn was 49.76 inches.

FISHER TARN. The Catchment Area has been kept in good condition, but, owing to the level of the water, it was not possible to carry out weeding operations.

The Bolefoot water tank has been cleaned out twice during the year and new corrugated fencing erected.

Mints Feet Well was weeded and cleaned out twice during the year and provided, by pumping, 25,108,000 gallons of water, an additional pump having been provided.

The following is a summary of the monthly bacteriological examinations:—

Month.				Fisher Tarn (B. Coli in c.cs)		Birds Park (B. Coli in c.cs)	
January	...	...	...	—40	...	—30	
February	...	...	...	—40	...	—40	
March	...	...	...	—40	...	—40	
April	...	...	...	—50	...	—30	
May	...	...	...	—50	...	—50	
June	...	...	...	—50	...	—40	
July	...	...	...	—50	...	—50	
August	...	...	...	—50	...	—50	
September	...	...	...	—10	...	—10	
October	...	...	...	—40	...	—40	
November	...	...	...	—50	...	—30	
December	...	...	...	—30	...	—10	

— is absent.

Birds Park results are always inferior to Fisher Tarn as the storage accommodation is so much smaller and a chlorination plant has been installed.

During the year every man engaged in any way on the water works has been subjected to a Widal Test to ascertain any possibility of his having had Enteric Fever and being a possible infecting agent. All the results were negative.

Chemical closets have been provided at the reservoirs for any man requiring their use.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

There are 157 houses in the Borough which do not discharge their drainage into public sewers.

The only extension of sewers during the year was to the new housing estate at Sandylands.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No serious pollution of the River Kent has been observed.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Wash-down and wash-out closets	...	...	5828
Trough closets	...	...	40
Privies	...	...	14
Pail closets	...	...	4
			<hr/>
			5886
			<hr/>
Privies converted during the year	...	...	3

					S. & D.		S. & D.	
				Horse.	1.	2.	Total.	
No. of loads from ashbins	...			1024	2010	1702	4736	
„ „ „ ashpits	...			16	13	—	29	
„ „ of trade refuse	...			341	238	6	585	
„ „ of slaughterhouse garbage				183	—	—	183	
				—————	—————	—————	—————	
				1564	2261	1708	5533	
				—————	—————	—————	—————	
Cubic yards of refuse	...	...		4233	13566	13664	31453	
Tons of refuse (at 5 cwts. per cubic yard)	...	...	...	1056	3391	3416	7863	
Cost of removal per cubic yard	...			2/2.9	1/2.9	1/4	1/5	
„ „ per estimated ton...				8/11.5	4/11.7	5/4	5/8	
Cost of disposal per cubic yard	...			...	...	...	5/6	
„ „ per estimated ton	...			...	...	...	1/10.4	

Gross cost of removal	...	...	£473	£843	£915	£2231
„ „ disposal	...	...	...	...	...	£729
Total cost of removal and disposal per ton	...	...	...	...	...	7/6.4
„ „ „ per premises	...	...	...	...	...	9/11.7
„ „ „ per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	£162
Number of premises from which refuse was removed	...	...	...	...	...	5946
Daily yield of refuse per 1,000 population (excluding trade refuse)	...	...	...	...	...	20.5
Number of ashpits in use at end of year...	...	...	...	...	...	9

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

A total of 1,105 sanitary defects were discovered during the year. In previous years a complete summary of the nature of these defects has been given, but this year only the total is given.

132 preliminary notices and 11 statutory notices were served in connection with sanitary defects.

SCHOOLS.

No school had to be closed on account of infectious disease.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(1) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	85

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	454
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	986
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	...	...	209
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	209
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous and injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	111

(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	203
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—	
	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	182
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	12
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By Owners	8
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	9
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By Owners	9
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	18
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	57
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	21

(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4.	Housing Act, 1936. Part IV—Overcrowding:—							
(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	68
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	74
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	431
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	21
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	10
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	61
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority has taken steps for the abatement of the same	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Several cases of temporary overcrowding, due to the reception of evacuees, were discovered and abated.

On the account of the outbreak of war in September, all Housing activities came to an end for the time, the position at that date being:—

Tenders for the erection of 325 houses at Sandylands have been accepted and work was well advanced in road making, sewerage, gas and water mains, etc., but no actual erection of houses had commenced (other than clearing sites for foundations).

Three Clearance Areas at Far Cross Bank West, comprising 34 houses, had been declared and the Orders made and advertised. Two Clearance Areas at Captain French Lane, comprising 33 houses, had been declared and particulars forwarded to the Ministry.

One small Area of three houses belonging to the Corporation at Yard 88, Stricklandgate, was declared, the tenants rehoused and the houses demolished without the formality of an inquiry. The last four houses in the Highgate No. 1 Area were demolished exactly seven years after the inception of the scheme.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK.

101 samples were taken from dealers who deliver milk in Kendal. This total includes two samples of Pasteurized milk which were satisfactory in every way.

Details of the analyses of the remaining 99 milks are as follows:—

1. GOOD.

Samples complying with both tests	27 or 27%
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2. FAIRLY GOOD.

Samples partially complying, free from coliform organisms, but not passing Methylene Blue Test	5 or 5%
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---------

3. MODERATE.

(a) Samples which had coliform organisms in one tube (as allowed), but not passing Methylene Blue Test	1 or 1%
--	-----	-----	-----	---------

(b) Samples which had coliform organisms in more than one tube, but which satisfied Methylene Blue Test	7 or 7%
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4. BAD.

Samples which complied with neither test	...	59 or 59%
--	-----	-----------

Coliform Organisms were as follows:—

Entirely absent	...	...	...	...	29
Present in 1 tube	...	...	...	...	3
„ 2 tubes	...	...	...	...	13
„ 3 „	...	...	...	...	54
					—
			Total	...	99
					—

Methylene Blue Test:—

Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	34
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	65
					—
			Total	...	99
					—

Compared with the figures of last year the results show some deterioration.

The percentage of good samples is only 27%, compared with 31%, and the percentage of bad samples has risen from 51% to 59%. Of the 101 samples taken, 42 were from Kendal farms, the remaining 59 from farms outside the Borough.

The following is an analysis of the 42 Kendal samples: 13 satisfactory, 1 fairly good, 4 moderate and 24 bad.

13 samples were free from coliform organisms, and 1 had coliform organisms in 1 tube, whilst 6 had them in 2 tubes and 22 in all tubes.

17 out of 42 satisfied the Methylene Blue Test.

During the year the Health Committee decided to take bacteriological (cleanliness tests) samples from retailers of graded milks which are not covered by the County Council scheme.

36 samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows:—

23 satisfactory, 2 fairly good, 3 moderate and 8 bad.

21 samples were free from coliform organisms, 5 had coliform organisms in 1 tube, whilst 1 had them in 2 tubes and 9 in all tubes.

25 out of 36 satisfied the Methylene Blue Test.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are no private slaughterhouses within the Borough.

The following is a return of the number of animals slaughtered at the Public Slaughterhouse during the last three years:—

Year.			Beasts.	Sheep.	Calves.	Pigs.	Total.
1939	...	...	1,236	8,976	74	2,452	12,738
1938	...	...	1,144	7,938	74	2,493	11,649
1937	...	...	1,210	7,315	74	2,318	10,917

TUBERCULOSIS.

Portion Destroyed.	Cows	Heifers	Bulls	Bullocks	Pigs	TOTAL
Total carcase	5	6	—	1	33	45
Total viscera	3	3	—	—	—	6
Forequarter only	—	1	—	—	—	1
Forequarter and total viscera ..	—	1	—	—	—	1
Head only	27	6	—	—	104	137
Head and lungs	14	1	—	—	—	15
Head and intestines	—	—	—	—	148	148
Head, lungs and liver	—	—	—	—	15	15
Head, lungs, liver and intestines ..	—	—	—	—	33	33
Lungs, liver and intestines	—	—	—	—	25	25
Lungs and liver	3	1	—	—	4	8
Intestines only	—	—	—	—	215	215
Lungs and intestines	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ..	53	19	—	1	577	650
Total number of cattle and pigs killed	499	589	8	130	2452	3678
Percentage of Animals affected ..	10.7	3.2	—	0.77	23.5	17.6

The following meat was also condemned at the Public Slaughter-house :—

Diaphragm and liver of cow (abscesses)	1
Cows' kidneys (nephritis)	2
„ udders (mastitis)	14
„ heads (actinomycosis)	6
Total viscera of cow (abscesses)	1
Heifer's head (actinomycosis)	1
„ „ (abscesses)	1
Total carcase of heifer (emergency slaughter)	1
Diaphragm and liver of heifer (abscesses)	1
„ „ bullock (abscesses)	1
Total carcase of calf (emergency slaughter)	1

Beasts' livers (distomatosis)	...	...	...	...	...	292
„ „ (angioma)	...	...	...	...	...	45
„ „ (abscesses)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Beast's liver (hydatid cysts)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total carcase of sheep (pneumonia)	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ (emaciation)	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ „ (emergency slaughter)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total carcasses of sheep (multiple injuries)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sheep's pluck (parasites)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sheeps' livers (distomatosis)	...	...	...	...	...	172
„ „ (parasites)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total carcase of pig (abscesses)	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ (inflammation)	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ (dropsy)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs' heads (abscesses)	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fore-shank of pig (bruises)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pig's pluck and intestines (abscesses)	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ intestines (inflammation)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs' plucks (parasites)	...	...	...	...	...	59
„ „ (tenuicollis cysts)	...	...	...	...	...	12
„ „ (inflammation)	...	...	...	...	...	8

The following food was condemned in shops or other premises:—

- 10 lbs. of lambs liver (decomposition).
- 1 tin of pork fillets (decomposition).
- 4 boxes of kippers (decomposition).
- 56 lbs. of beef (decomposition).
- 2 beasts' livers (distomatosis).
- 1 lunch ham (decomposition).

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	727	499	74	8976	2452
Number inspected ..	727	499	74	8976	2452
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	1	8	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4(*)	24 (*)	—	174 (†)	85
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	0.7%	4.8%	1.4%	2%	3.6%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned	7	5	—	—	33
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	20	48	—	—	544 (‡)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.7%	10.7%	—	—	23.5%

NOTES :—* 341 livers affected with distomatosis, etc., are not included, no distinguishing of sexes being kept.

† Included in this figure are 172 livers affected with distomatosis.

‡ Of this total 215 were intestines only.

ADULTERATION, ETC., & CHEMICAL & BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

This work is carried out by Mr. W. H. Roberts, M.Sc., F.I.C., of Liverpool.

Under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, the Borough Council ceased to be a Food and Drugs Authority as from the 1st October, 1939. Consultations between the Westmorland County Council and the Borough took place and resulted in the County Council delegating to

Article.	No. of Samples.	Result.	Remarks.
Milk ..	35	Genuine	
,	1	„	Pasteurized. Analyst reported properly pasteurized.
„	1	2.10% Milk Fat 8.94% Non-Fatty Solids	Proceedings taken. Case dismissed.
„	2	2.60% Milk Fat 8.70% Non-Fatty Solids 2.72% Milk Fat 8.85% Non-Fatty Solids	} Fined 5/- in each case.
„	1	2.70% Milk Fat 8.54% Non-Fatty Solids	
„	1	2.85% Milk Fat 9.12% Non-Fatty Solids	5% deficient in Fat. Vendor warned.
„	1	2.80% Milk Fat 8.94% Non-Fatty Solids	6% deficient in Fat. Vendor warned.
„	1	2.40% Milk Fat 9.20% Non-Fatty Solids	Deficient in Fat to extent of 20%.
„	1	2.70% Milk Fat 8.99% Non-Fatty Solids	Deficient in fat to extent of 10%. Appeal to the Cow samples.
„	1	3.43% Milk Fat 9.07% Non-Fatty Solids	Genuine.
„	1	2.83% Milk Fat 8.71% Non-Fatty Solids	Deficient in Fat.
„	1	2.75% Milk Fat 8.84% Non-Fatty Solids	Deficient in Fat.
Butter ..	8	Genuine	
Sausages	14	„	
Sausages	2	„	Contained preservatives. Correctly labelled.
Brawn ..	2	„	Contained preservatives within prescribed limits.
Margarine	3	„	
Pepper ..	4	„	
Coffee ..	2	„	
Cream ..	8	„	
Condensed Milk ..	3	„	Correctly labelled.
Nutmegs	1	„	
Lard ..	1	„	
Cornflour	1	„	
Tinned Prawns	1	„	
Powdered Glucose	1	„	
Cinnamon	1	„	
Ground Almonds	1	„	
Mint Sauce	1	„	
	101		

the latter the functions of procuring samples for analysis or examination. Under this agreement the County Council continued with the present Analyst and make substantial allowances for analyses and taking of samples.

101 samples of food were taken for analysis, as detailed below (47 formal and 54 informal).

In the milks the highest fat content was 4.85%, and the highest non-fatty solids content was 9.65%.

The average percentage of milk fats and non-fatty solids in all milks (genuine and non-genuine) was 3.14% and 8.75% respectively.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

	No. of samples examined for presence of preservative.	No. of samples in which preservative was found.
Milk ...	47	Nil
Cream ...	8	Nil

HEALTH EDUCATION.

There is a considerable amount of dissemination of knowledge relating to health and disease through health talks at the schools by the School Medical Officers, and through the Women's Institutes.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The continued good fortune of freedom from notifiable disease was again present in spite of the advent of evacuees. There were 15 cases of Scarlet Fever, 7 of which occurred in evacuees, one being a return case, and one had contracted the disease outside the Area but developed it within; 3 cases of Diphtheria, 2 of which were nasal cases, and the evacuees were the sufferers; Puerperal Pyrexia occurred in 5 cases, 3 of which were in one institution and 1 in hospital; 3 of these were removed to Lancaster Isolation Hospital for treatment; 5 cases of Erysipelas and 1 each of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis and Encephalitis Lethargica, the former of which died. There were 3 cases of Enteric Fever, 2 of which were associated with one house in which evidently at least two people had been suffering from unrecognised Enteric; all these patients gave the necessary serum reactions; there was no evidence of the cause in the original patient to be found nor in the odd case which had no relationship to the house referred to; in this later case there was an history of the ingestion of some shell fish which had a disagreeable taste.

With the advent of evacuees came Measles, several of them actually developing the disease during the train journey; in consequence 167 cases of this disease were notified as well as 2 cases of Whooping Cough.

The Isolation Hospital has admitted 12 cases of Scabies, 2 of Ringworm and 2 of Pediculi Corporis, all of which occurred in evacuees.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is issued free for the treatment of all necessitous cases, excepting patients under the National Health Insurance Act; also for both necessitous and insured persons for prophylactic purposes.

A good start has been made with artificial immunization against Diphtheria through all the elementary schools. In this Area 839 children of school age and 29 of pre-school age were immunised. This was done under the Education Authority. A.P.T. is the prophylactic which has been used.

No use has been made of Serum for prophylaxis in the case of Measles, and there are no local facilities for the typing of pneumococci.

The County Council has had under consideration for the past few years the whole of the Isolation Hospital question for the County; various schemes have been put forward, but so far there has been no definite decision.

Arrangements have been made between the Westmorland County Hospital and the Manchester Radium Institute for the treatment of cases of malignant disease by radium when so required.

LABORATORY REPORT.

The following Laboratory Examinations have been carried out:—

Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Organisms	Bacilluria	Water (B. Coli)	B. Abortus	Gonorrhea	Total
90	'49	10	3	25	2	3	282

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASE.	Total.	Ages.												Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
		-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-		
Scarlet Fever ..	15	—	—	1	1	6	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	15	—
Diphtheria ..	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Enteric Fever ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—
Erysipelas ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	3	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	4	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Measles ..	167	5	16	11	24	15	87	5	1	3	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ..	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	202	6	16	12	26	18	94	12	4	6	6	1	1	29	1

TUBERCULOSIS TABLE

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	—
15	4	5	—	1	1	2	—	1
25	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	—
35	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
45	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
55	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	16	9	1	2	6	6	1	1

There were 25 pulmonary cases notified, of which 2 were recrudescent and 6 had contracted the disease elsewhere but came to reside in the Area. Of non-pulmonary cases there were 2 of meninges and 1 of spine. Death occurred in 3 pulmonary and the 2 meningeal cases.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

					Inspections.		Notices.
Factories	...	...	...	...	145	...	10
Workshops	...	...	...	...	187	...	7
Workplaces	...	...	...	...	63	...	2
					—		—
					395		19
					—		—

				Defects Found.		Remedied.
Want of cleanliness	...	...	...	2	...	2
Other nuisances	...	...	...	9	...	9
Sanitary accommodation:—						
Insufficient	...	...	...	4	...	4
Unsuitable or defective	...	...	...	4	...	4
				—		—
				19		19
				—		—

